Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

 (Currently amended) A method of breaking a substrate of brittle material, the method comprising acts of:

providing a substrate of a brittle material,

heating—focusing a laser beam on an exposed surface of the substrate to heat the exposed surface of the substrate with a—the laser beam to create a heated spot on the exposed surface of the substrate,

moving the laser beam and the substrate with respect to each other to create a line of heated spots on the $\underline{\text{exposed surface of}}$ the substrate,

cooling the heated spots on the substrate by locally applying a cooling medium such that a micro-crack in the line of heated spots is propagated on the exposed surface of the substrate, and

breaking the substrate along the line of the propagated microcrack by applying a force on the substrate

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wherein the cooling medium comprises an aqueous surfactant solution.

- 2. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 1, wherein the cooling medium further comprises air mixed with the aqueous surfactant solution.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of the surfactant is in the range of 0.01 to 1% of weight.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution comprises a cationic surfactant.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 4, wherein the cationic surfactant comprises cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide (CTAB).

- 6. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution comprises a nonionic surfactant.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 6, wherein the nonionic surfactant comprises octadecyl deca(ethyleenoxide) hydroxide.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution comprises an anionic surfactant.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 8, wherein the anionic surfactant comprises dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid sodium salt.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 1, wherein the brittle material comprises one or more of glass, crystalline silica and ceramics.

11. (Currently amended) A method of breaking a substrate of brittle material, the method comprising acts of:

providing a substrate of a brittle material,

heating—focusing a laser beam on an exposed surface of the substrate to heat the exposed surface of the substrate with a—the laser beam to create a heated spot on the exposed surface of the substrate,

moving the laser beam and the substrate with respect to each other to create a line of heated spots on the $\underline{\text{exposed surface of}}$ $\underline{\text{the}}$ substrate,

cooling the heated spots on the substrate by locally applying an aqueous surfactant solution such that a micro-crack in the line of heated spots is propagated on the exposed surface of the substrate and the aqueous surfactant solution enters the micro-crack, and

breaking the substrate along the line of the propagated microcrack by applying a force on the substrate, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution enters the micro-crack prior to the breaking act. 12. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 11, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution is selected to bond to broken substrate bonds in the micro-crack.

- 13. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 11, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution further comprises air mixed with the aqueous surfactant solution.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 11, wherein the concentration of the aqueous surfactant solution is in the range of 0.01 to 1% of weight.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 11, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution comprises a cationic surfactant.

- 16. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 15, wherein the cationic surfactant comprises cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide (CTAB).
- 17. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 11, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution comprises a nonionic surfactant.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 17, wherein the nonionic surfactant comprises octadecyl deca(ethyleenoxide) hydroxide.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 11, wherein the aqueous surfactant solution comprises an anionic surfactant.
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of breaking a substrate of brittle material according to claim 19, wherein the anionic surfactant comprises dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid sodium salt.